

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-11 (Canceled)

12. (Currently Amended) A method of monitoring pressure within a human or animal body wherein ~~a surface~~ an acoustic wave device is implanted therein or attached thereto, wherein the device comprises ~~a pair of~~ an interdigitated transducers ~~spaced apart over~~ on the surface of a piezo-electric substrate that closes a sealed chamber to form a transducer body, which substrate is exposed to the pressure to be monitored, wherein an antenna is connected to ~~one of~~ the interdigitated transducer[[s]], wherein a radio-frequency signal is supplied externally of the body to the antenna, is transmitted as an acoustic wave in at least one of the following ways: 1) over the substrate surface and, 2) through the substrate to the other of the transducers a reflector on the surface, reflected therefrom back to the said ~~one of the transducers~~ transducer and transmitted from the antenna ~~thereof~~ to a receiver, whereby comparison of the supplied and received signals provides a measurement of [[the]] pressure difference across the substrate.

13. (Canceled).

14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of the claims 12-15~~ claim 12 wherein the pressure is monitored by determination of a delay of the acoustic wave.

17. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of claims 12-15~~ claim 12 wherein the pressure is monitored by determination of the change of resonant frequency of the acoustic wave.

18. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of claims 12-15~~ claim 12 wherein a plurality of said devices is employed arranged to operate at different frequencies.

19. (Currently Amended) A method of monitoring pressure within a human or animal body, wherein a pair of ~~surface~~ acoustic wave devices is implanted in or attached to the body, a first of the devices being a pressure-sensitive acoustic wave device used in the method claimed in any one claims 12, 16, 17 or 18, arranged to be sensitive to the pressure to the pressure to be monitored in accordance with any one of claims 12-15, and a second of the devices being an acoustic wave device which is arranged to be relatively insensitive to the pressure and being operated as a reference device thereby to cancel any effect on the pressure measurement of unwanted parameters.

20. (Previously Presented) A method of monitoring pressure within a human or animal body wherein an implanted or body-attached acoustic wave device, which is one of a surface acoustic wave device and a bulk acoustic wave device, comprises a pair of interdigitated transducers spaced apart over the surface of a piezoelectric substrate that seals over a chamber to form a transducer body, which substrate is exposed to the pressure to be monitored, wherein an antenna is connected to one of the interdigitated transducers, wherein a radio-frequency signal is supplied externally of the body to the antenna, is transmitted over or through the substrate surface as an acoustic wave to the other of the transducers, reflected therefrom back to the said one of the transducers and transmitted from the antenna thereof to a receiver, whereby comparison of the supplied and received signals provides a measurement of the pressure.